Recognizing and Reporting Maltreatment and Abuse





Your Partner For A Stronger Arizona

Copyright © 2018 Department of Economic Security.

Content may be used for educational purposes without written permission but with a citation to this source



Housekeeping



Food & Drink



Restrooms



Parking



Cell Phone Policy



Break Areas

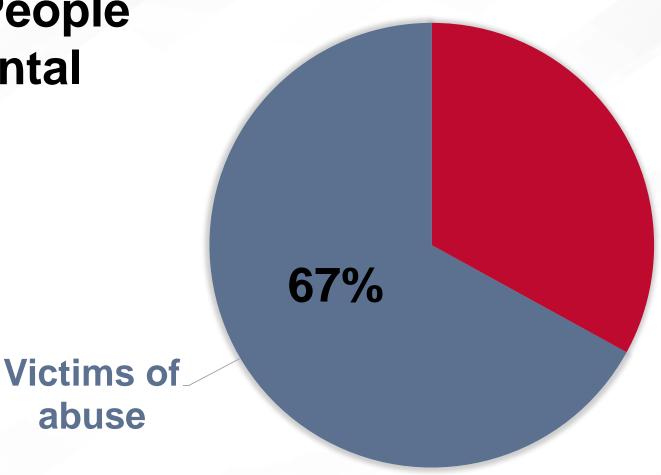


Introductions



End the Silence

Abuse against People with Developmental Disabilities



2012 National Survey on Abuse Against People with Disabilities Findings Spectrum Institute National Disability and Abuse Project

Abuse and Neglect Case Outcomes

Out of 100 cases of abuse against people with developmental disabilities:



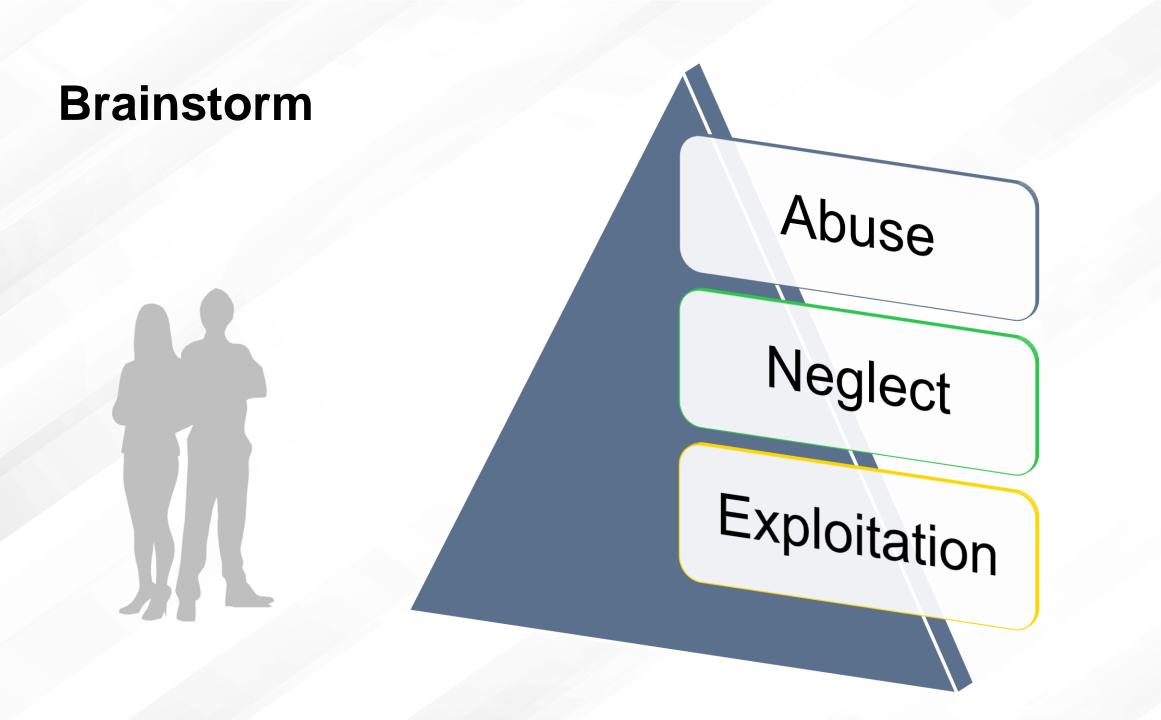
Course Objectives

Defining and Recognizing Maltreatment and Abuse

Risk Factors for People with Developmental Disabilities

Ethics of Touch





Abuse



Intentional infliction of pain or injury to a member

- Intentional infliction of physical harm
- Injury caused by negligent acts or omissions
- Unreasonable confinement or unlawful imprisonment
- Sexual abuse or sexual assault

3 Categories of Abusive Treatment



Neglect



A pattern of conduct without the person's informed consent resulting in deprivation of food, water, medication, medical services, shelter, cooling, heating or other services necessary to maintain minimum physical or mental health.

DDD Operations Manual 6002-G

Maltreatment

Abuse

Something you **DO**which causes harm

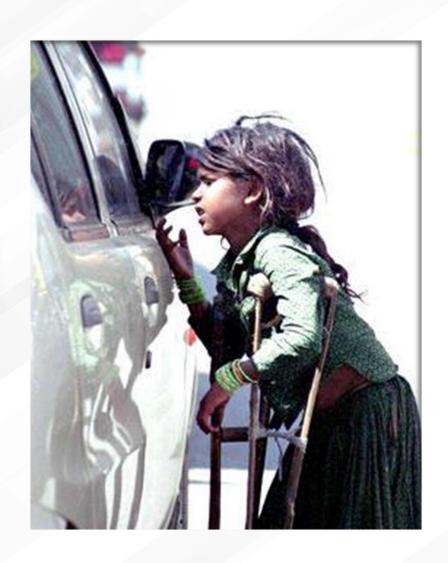
Neglect

Something you intentionally **DO NOT DO**which causes harm

Illegal or improper use of a vulnerable adult or his resources for another's profit or advantage.

DDD Operations Manual 6002-G





Use of a child by a parent, guardian or custodian for material gain which may include forcing the child to panhandle, steal or perform other illegal activities.

Department of Child Safety

Photographs of a resident without written consent are forbidden. Staff are prohibited from taking pictures with cameras of any kind; this includes, but is not limited to, smartphones, a personal camera, a camera phone or tablet.





Taking photographs of a resident without written consent is considered a form of abuse; it is considered demeaning to the resident, exploitive and humiliating.

Social Media

What impact does social media have on exploitation and abuse?

Social



Recognizing Abuse

WARNING

This gallery contains graphic images that some viewers may find disturbing

Bruises





Hand Marks



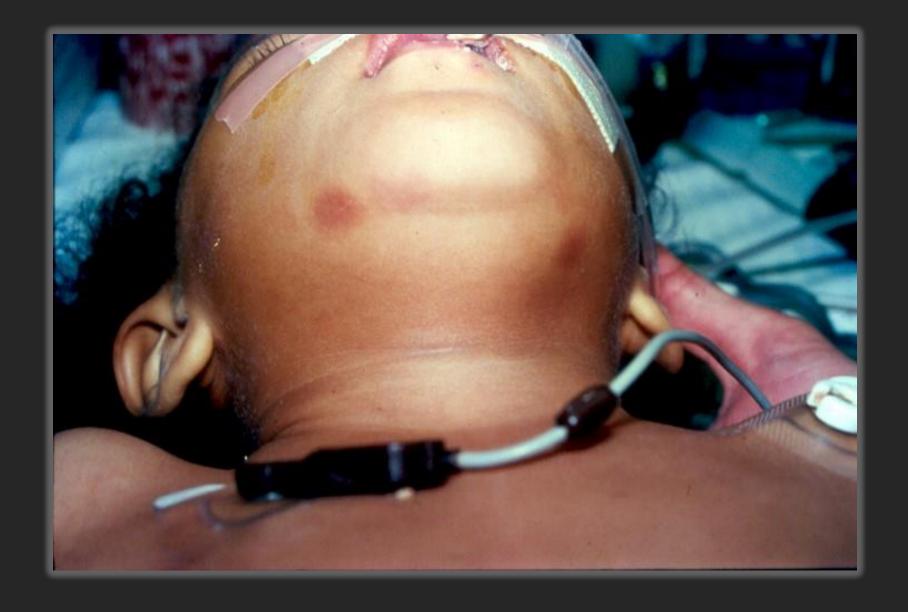
Lash Marks



Grasp Marks



Finger Marks





Pinch marks



Switch Marks



Loop Marks



Eye Injury



Mouth Injury



Lip Injury



Scalding Burn



Immersion Burn



Cigarette Lighter Burn



Steam Iron Burn

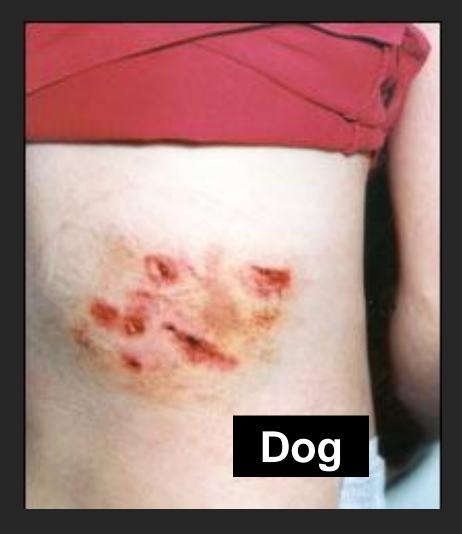


Binding Marks





Bite Marks



Breaks



Behavioral Indicators Possible Abuse and Neglect

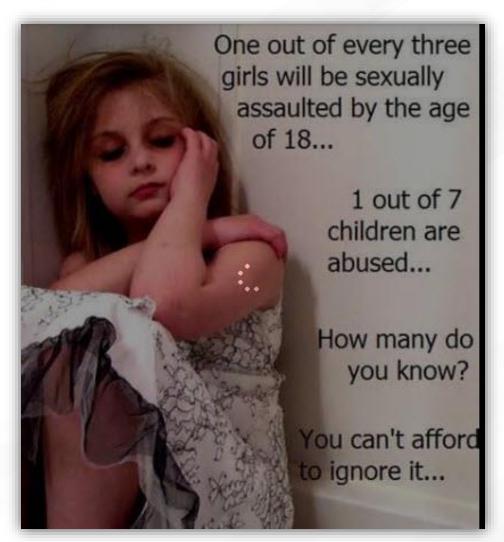






Behavioral Signs and Symptoms Possible Sexual Abuse or Exploitation

- Sexualized Behavior
- Sexualized Aggression
- Inappropriate Sexual Knowledge
- Excessive, hurtful or sophisticated masturbation



Physical Indicators Probable Sexual Abuse

Pregnancy

Sexually transmitted disease

Unexplained genital or rectal bleeding

Failure To Thrive







U.S. National Library of Medicine

Copyright 1997-2016, A.D.A.M., Inc.

Thoughts And Feelings

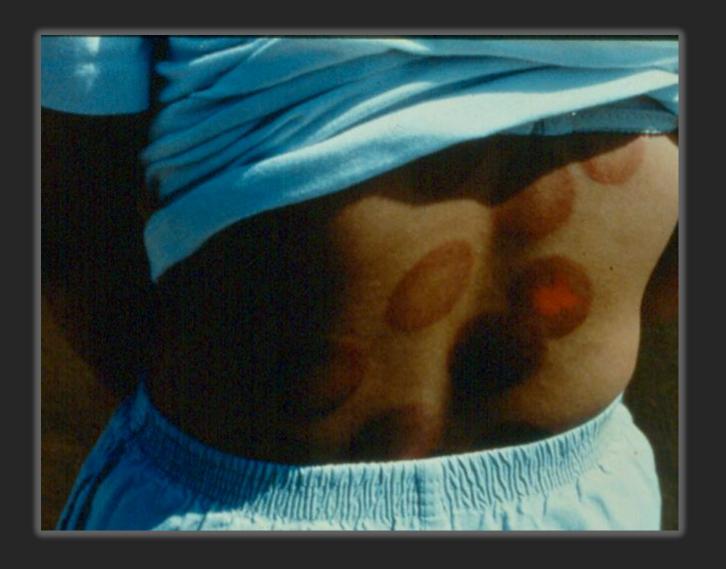
Mongolian Spots







Cupping



Coin Rubbing



Bleeding Disorders







Effects of Maltreatment





RURAL AREAS

TOWNS



SUBURBS OR CITIES

AT ALL SOCIO-ECONOMIC LEVELS BY SOMEONE KNOWN TO THE VICTIM

Profile of an Abuser



Maltreatment of People with Developmental Disabilities

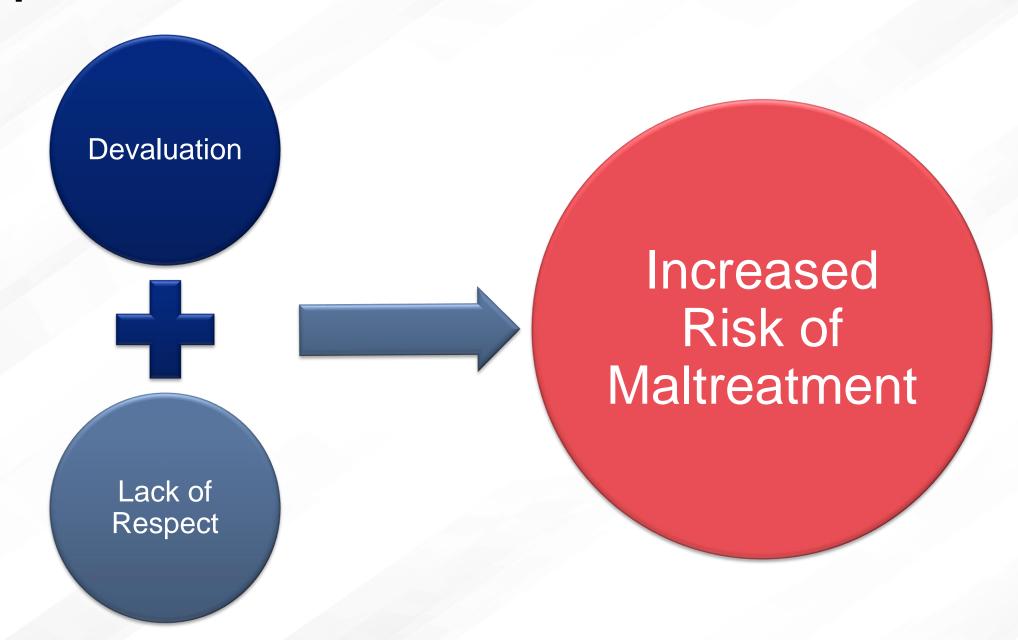
Identify factors that increase vulnerability of people with developmental disabilities to maltreatment

List common case characteristics of maltreatment against people with disabilities.

Myths & Stereotypes



Respect and Maltreatment



Reasons Maltreatment is Not Reported



Disability & Abuse Project 2100 Sawtelle Blvd., Suite 204 • Los Angeles, CA 90025 (310) 473-6768 • nora.baladerian@verizon.net

Risk Factors = Vulnerability

Group 1 - Features of disability **Group 2 -** Environmental risk factors Group 3 - Congregant care characteristics **Group 4 -** Cultural influence (i.e. history of abuse, religion)

Ethics of Touch

- Discuss issues regarding privacy and touch
- List guidelines for personal touch when providing care

Privacy

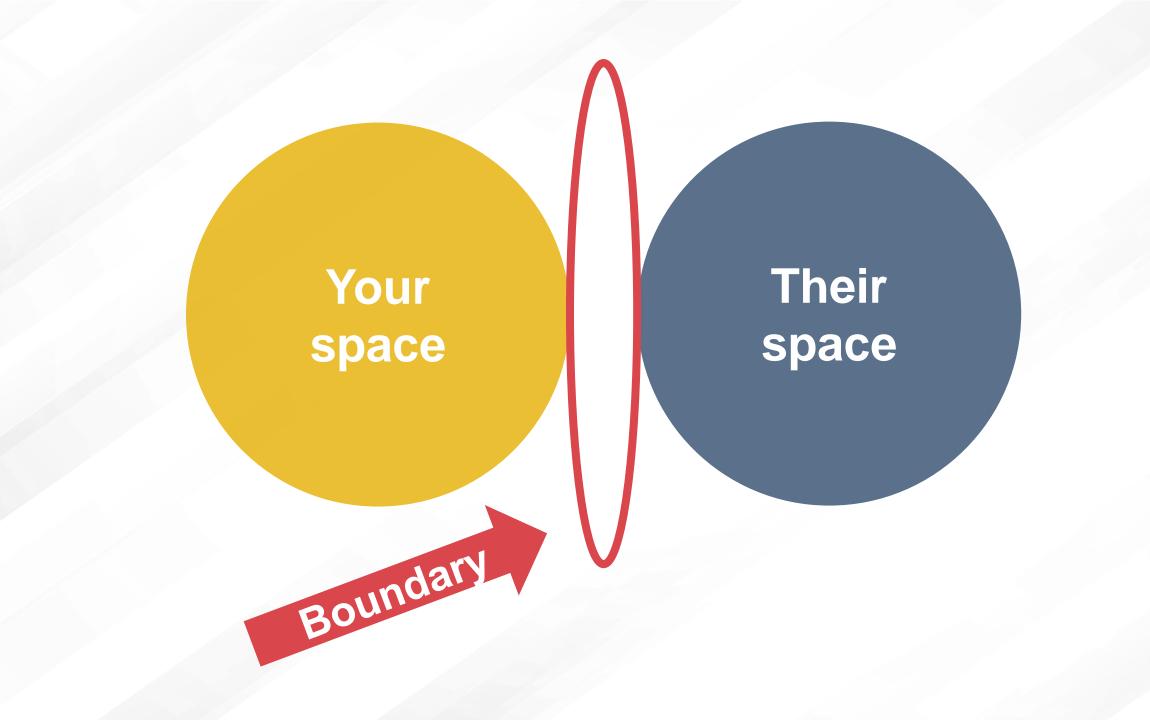
 Write 1 item you consider private in your life on each of the 10 slips of paper.

Fold the paper in half.

Do not share what you have written with anyone.

Personal Space Issues





Touch

How do we show someone that we care without physically touching them?



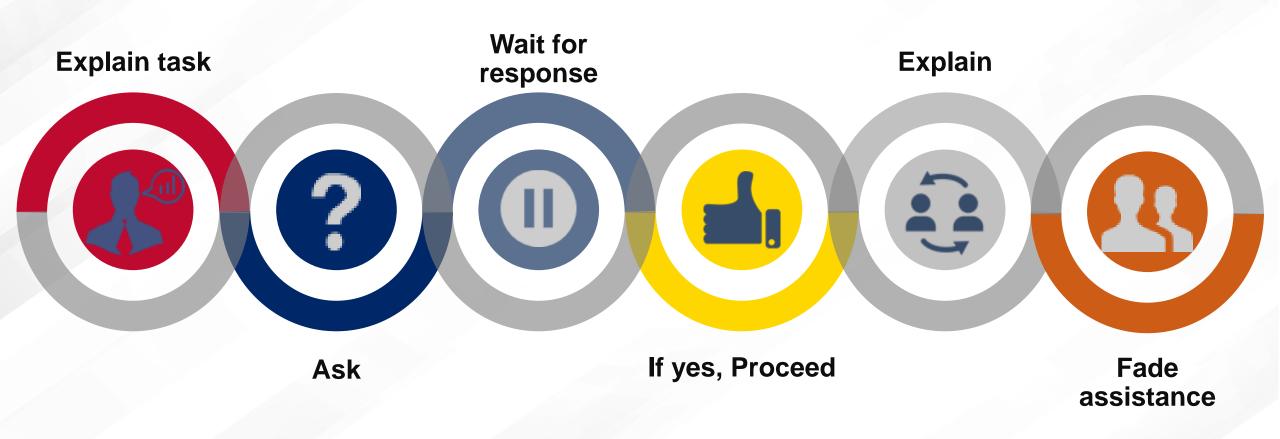


Body Integrity Rule

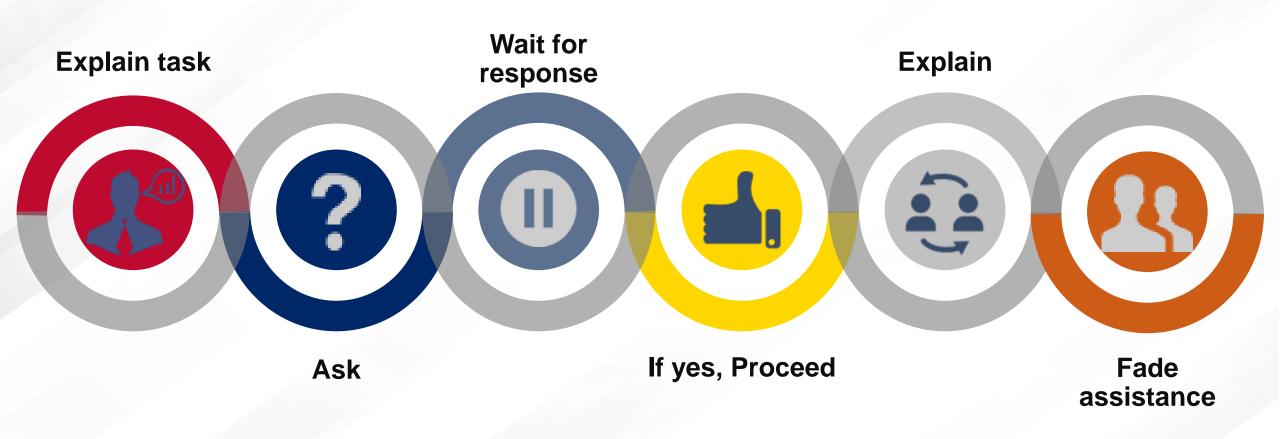
Allowing the individual to feel safe and in control of the situation is more important than the task at hand.



Body Integrity Steps



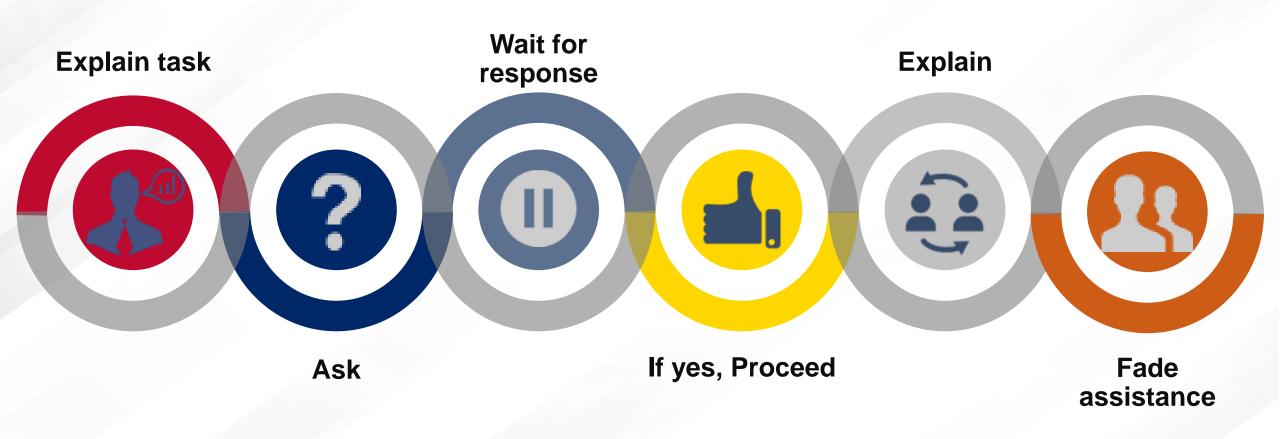
Body Integrity Steps



Behavior to Language Dictionary for _____

When he/she does:	During this situation:	We think it means:	And we should:
Raymond turns his head	While eating dinner	I'm done eating	Clear away his plate

Body Integrity Steps



Reporting Maltreatment and Abuse

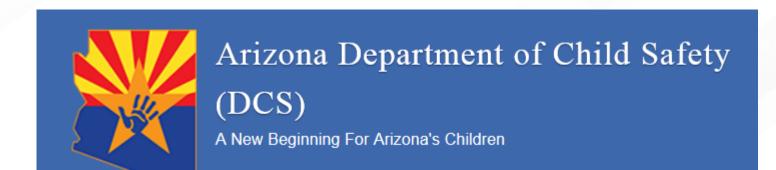
- List methods of reporting maltreatment and abuse to protective agencies
- Identify key differences between DCS and APS
- Recognize situations requiring a report to a protective service agency

If a mandated reporter has a reasonable basis to <u>suspect</u> that abuse, neglect, or exploitation of the individual's property has occurred, they are required to report such information immediately to a police officer or a protective services worker.



Protective Agency Presentations



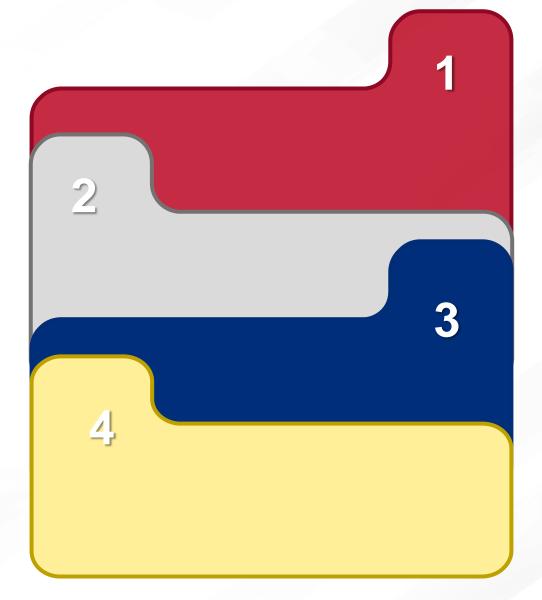




Department of Economic Security Adult Protective Services

To Report or Not to Report?

- Should you report the situation?
- Who would you report to?
- Should you complete an incident report?



Sally 75 years old, a person with a disability, is yelling loudly, cussing at staff and generally upset. A staff, John, walks over to her and tells her to shut up or he will give her something to yell about.

- Should you report the situation?
- Who would you report to? (APS/DCS)
- Should you complete an Incident Report?

David 42, an individual with disability is upset and hits Larry. Larry, group home manager, yells at David ordering him to never hit him again, then walks away and will not talk to him.

- Should you report the situation?
- Who would you report to? (APS/DCS)
- Should you complete an Incident Report?

A staff member is assisting Maria, an adult with disabilities, with her bath. A person outside the bathroom hears Maria crying. The person then hears a loud sound the sounds like a slap, and Maria starts crying louder. When the person enters the bathroom, Maria is sitting on a chair rubbing the back of her head with her hands.

- Should you report the situation?
- Who would you report to? (APS/DCS)
- Should you complete an Incident Report?

Jasmine 68, a person who uses a wheelchair, is being assisted by Carlos to transfer. Carlos tells Jasmine that he is putting on the breaks and he guides her hand to the rail so she can help pull herself up, then he lifts her. Jasmine flinches when he lifts her. He says he is sorry, he forgot to tell her that he was going to use the gait belt to help steady her.

- Should you report the situation?
- Who would you report to? (APS/DCS)
- Should you complete an Incident Report?

Assessment

